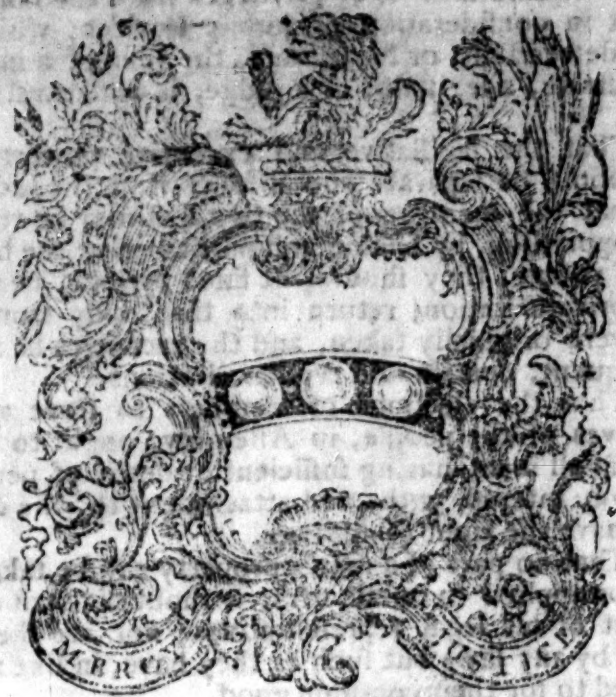


June 12, 1776.

The PENNSYLVANIA

Containing the Freshest Ad-



G A Z E T T E.

vices, Foreign and Domestic.

NUMB. 2477.

JUST PUBLISHED, AND TO BE SOLD BY
HALL AND SELLERS,
At the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, in MARKET-STREET,
(Price Two Pounds Seven Shillings)

THE ACTS OF ASSEMBLY

Of the PROVINCE of PENNSYLVANIA,
Carefully compared with the Originals.

AND AN APPENDIX,
Containing such Acts, and Parts of Acts, relating to Pro-
perty, as are expired, altered or repealed.

TOGETHER WITH
The Royal, Proprietary, City and Borough CHARTERS;
AND THE

ORIGINAL CONCESSIONS of the Hon. WILLIAM PENN
to the first Settlers of the Province.

Published by ORDER of ASSEMBLY.

Free and Accepted Masons.

THE BRETHREN of the Honourable FRATERNITY of
ancient York Masons, are most affectionately invited to
meet Lodge, No. 3, at Brother Daniel Smith's (City Tavern)
to celebrate St. John's Day, the 24th of this Month.

By Order of the Body,

HUGH STEWART, Secretary.

N. B. A frugal Entertainment will be provided, and Dinner
on the Table precisely at Two o'Clock.

TO BE SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, on
the 18th day of this instant June, at the late dwelling-house
of John Duell, deceased, in Pilesgrove, Salem county, West-
New-Jersey,

ALL his valuable household furniture, carriages, farming
utensils of every kind, his whole flock of horses, cattle,
sheep and swine; also wheat and rye in the ground. The sale
to begin at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and continue from
day to day until the whole is sold. The conditions to be made
known at the same time, by JOHN KILZ, Administrator.

TO BE LETT by the Subscriber, living in
Macungie Township, Northampton County,

A GOOD FULLING-MILL. Any good Fuller
inclining to rent the said Mill, may know the Terms of
NICHOLAS KLOTZ.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE public service requiring my being from home, prevents
me from giving personal attendance to my private affairs as
formerly, I must request all those who are indebted to me to call
and pay it to my wife, otherwise they may expect to be sued
without respect to persons; and those to whom I may be in-
debted, may call and have their money immediately. I beg the
continuance of the custom of my friends and acquaintance as
formerly, at my house, at the sign of the Buck, in Second-street,
where the best attendance and kind usage will be given both to
man and horse. Best Draught and Bottled Porter as usual.

I am, the Public's most obedient humble servant.

LEWIS FARMER.

TO BE SOLD, and entered upon immediately,
THE beautiful pleasant situated FARM, called Cornwall,
near Pitt's town, in Hunterdon county, New-Jersey,
which was formerly the property of Mr. Lewis Stevens, de-
ceased, and now in possession of Mr. Richard Stevens; it con-
tains about 680 acres of land, about 320 acres of which are good
woodland and meadow, the rest cleared, and divided into very
convenient fields; well watered, besides a fine young orchard of
400 apple-trees, chiefly grafted with the best of fruit; there are
also on said farm, a good genteel stone dwelling-house, barn, and
other convenient out buildings; upon the whole, it is reckoned
one of the most genteel, pleasant inland situated farms in the pro-
vince; a good title, and easy terms of payment will be given to
the purchaser, who may also purchase all the stock of horses,
cattle, &c. and farming utensils thereon. Whoever inclines to
purchase, may apply to JAMES PARKER, Esq; and Mr. JOHN
EMLEY, living near said farm, or of Mr. RICHARD STEVENS,
who will acquaint them of the price and terms.

TO BE LETT IMMEDIATELY,

A LARGE commodious Weaver's Shop, with four Looms
therein, together with Gears, Reeds, and all the necessary
Appurtenances, suitable for carrying on the Business in an ex-
tensive Manner. For Terms, apply to the Subscriber, living in
Lower-Merion Township, Philadelphia County, near the 7 Mile
Stone, on Conestogoe Road. HANNAH TUNIS.

N. B. None need apply but such as can be well recommended
for their Honesty and Industry. Sixth-Month 1, 1776.

WE, the undersigned, being imposed upon by misrepresen-
tations, were induced to sign a paper, intitled "The
Address and Remonstrance of the Subscribers, Inhabitants of the City
and Liberties of Philadelphia," for which we are sorry, and thus
publicly disclaim said paper and the sentiments therein contain-
ed; and request the impartial public in general, and the friends
of liberty in particular, to take this advertisement to be both our
uninfluenced protest against said Address, &c. and the measures
which the party concerned therein take to procure subscribers
thereto; and also our hearty Assent to the Protest of our fellow-
citizens, entered into at the public meeting, held the 20th day
of last month, at the State-house, and signed by the Chairman,
by order and on behalf of the people then met.

JOHN TORIAS RUDOLPH,
CHRISTIAN SCHAEFER.

RUN away from the Sign of the Waggon, in West-Calm,
Chester county, June 3, 1776. a servant lad, named John
Hall, about 18 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, pale thin
face, grey eyes, short brown hair, a little round shouldered, and
has large feet; had on, and took with him, a half-worn wool
hat, brown cloth jacket, too little every way for him, with white
metal coat buttons, and ripped up the sleeves by being too narrow,
a clean tow shirt, dirty tow trowsers, and old shoes, with nails
in the heels; it is supposed he took another brown jacket with
him, without sleeves, had wooden buttons and too little for him,
a cockade of red and green ribbons. Whoever secures him in
any goal, so that his master may get him again, shall have
Thirty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, if brought home,
paid by

GALE WAY, junior. \$

Deer-Creek, Harford County, Maryland, May 27. 1776.
FIFTY DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, on the 27th instant May,
3 convict servants, one named John Mahony, alias Nonon,
a native of Ireland, speaks a little on the brogue, short light
coloured hair and eye-brows, pitted with the small-pox, about
5 feet 10 inches high, stout and well made, aged about 23 years;
had on, and took with him, an old small beaver hat, a lightish
coloured jacket, tow shirt, old green knit breeches, yarn stock-
ings, country made shoes, with steel buckles. Thomas Jones,
alias William Griffith, a Welshman, about 5 feet 8 inches high,
aged 25 years, black hair, fore eyes, speaks upon the Welsh
dialect, not very easy to be understood by a stranger, a dirty
white coloured coat and red jacket, having 3 or 4 buttons off the
bottom, good buckskin breeches, tow shirt and trowsers, also
stockings, shoes, and odd brags buckles. James Key, born in
Ireland, aged about 23 years, about 5 feet 7 inches high, brown
hair, a hat (what sort unknown) a brown broadcloth coat and
jacket, almost new, a fine shirt, also a tow ditto and trowsers,
blue stockings, and half-worn shoes, with buckles in them.
It is probable they may have passes, and change their names and
drefs, as they took other clothes with them. Whoever takes up
and secures said servants, if 20 miles from home, shall have
Ten Dollars; if 50 miles, Twenty Dollars; if 100 miles, Thirty
Dollars; and if 200 miles, the above reward, including what
the law allows, paid by WILLIAM WEBB. \$5w.

* It is supposed they will try to make for the military army.

Chester, May 4, 1776.

WAS committed to my custody, a certain ANDREW
MARWOOD, who says he is a servant to James Davison,
in Lancaster; he had leg irons on, and an iron collar on his
neck, when he was brought to goal. His master is desired to
come, in 3 weeks from this notice, or he will be discharged, on
paying his fees, by JOEL WILLIS, Goalor. \$

TAKEN out of the house of Mrs. RACHEL STILLE,
at Trenton, the beginning of April, a small OAK BOX,
about 22 inches long, about 18 inches wide, and 6 or 7 inches
deep, with a lock and hinges, and was corded up, with a direc-
tion on it, For Captain Thomson, at St. Johns. Whoever has
taken it through mistake, or otherwise, are requested to return it
to Mrs. STILLE, or SAMUEL TUCKER, Esq; at Trenton,
where they shall be paid Two Dollars reward, and no questions
asked. \$4w.

May 21, 1776.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

RUN away the end of June last was a year, from the sub-
scriber, living on Tom's Creek, Frederick county, Mary-
land, the two following indentured servants, viz. John M'Mahon,
born in the West of Ireland, and speaks a little on that dialect,
about 50 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, by trade a
Gardener, has black curled hair, mixed with some grey, a black
beard, a down look, has lost all his fore teeth, stoop shouldered,
has been in this country 20 years, 7 years of which he has been
in the army, and can give an account of many places he has
seen in his travels; he is supposed to be in the lower part of
Lancaster county, as such a one has been heard of there, and
passes by the name of John Mahony.

Bridget Curly, born in the West of Ireland, and speaks a little
on that dialect, about 20 years of age, about 5 feet high, round
faced, a little pitted with the small-pox, has light brown hair;
came into this country about 34 years ago, with Captain Hay-
man, and landed at Baltimore. They went together to Reading
town, where they parted; she took up with one Peter Ribby, and
both lived some time at an Iron-works, not far from Reading;
from thence they went to Octarara, where they lived some time.
The said Ribby went away and left her there, after which she
went to Lancaster, and lived there with one John Smith, where
she had a child about 10 or 11 months ago, and since has lived
in Cosefodge, and sometimes in Pequea settlement, working
about as an hireling, and passes by the name of Betty Ribby.
Whoever takes up said servants, and secures them, so as their
master may have them again, shall have the above reward, or
Five Pounds for either, and reasonable charges, if brought home,
paid by HENRY WILLIAMS.

N. B. It is not thought necessary to describe the cloathing
they took with them, as they have been long gone. \$76.

TWELVE DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN, but supposed the latter, out
of the subscriber's pasture, in Lower-Merion, on the 7th of
this instant June, at night, a likely dark brown COLT, with
a black list along his back, 3 years old, part blooded, about 15
hands high, neither brand nor ear-mark, shod before, paces a
flow travel, trots and canters, and is very gentle, &c. Whoever
takes up and secures the said horse, that the owner may have
him again, and the thief, so that he may be brought to justice,
shall have the above reward, or Six Dollars for the horse only,
by applying to JOHN DOWNING, near Downing's town, or to
JOHN ROBERTS, Miller.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Haycock town-
ship, in the county of Bucks, on Sunday last, an indentured
Irish servant man, named Bryan Darn, about 22 years of age,
about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, strong built, down cast look,
swarthy complexion, and has a small impediment in his speech;
had on, when he went away, an old brown worsted coat, a striped
cotton jacket, the stripes going round his body, striped trowsers,
old shoes, and a new felt hat. Whoever takes up the said ser-
vant, and secures him in any goal, so that his master may have
him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges,
paid by JOHN STOKES. June 4, 1776. \$

THREE DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, living at the Head of Rac-
coon Creek, in Woolwich township, Gloucester county,
and province of West New-Jersey, on the 20th day of May last,
an English servant lad, named William Giffon, about 16 years
of age, slim made, fair hair, pock-marked, a down roguish
look, speaks broad; had on, when he went away, a wool hat,
a white flannel jacket, a new ozenbrigs shirt, striped linen
trowsers, no shoes nor stockings. Whoever takes up said servant
and brings him home, or secures him in any goal, so that his
master may get him again, shall have the above reward, with all
reasonable charges, paid by WILLIAM ZANE. \$

[For more news ADVERTISEMENTS, see the Fourth Page.]

PHILADELPHIA.
IN COMMITTEE for York County, May 30, 1776.
Present fifty-five Members.

Colonel ROBERT M'PHERSON in the Chair.

THE Resolve of the Hon. Continental Congress of the
15th instant being read, was most cordially agreed to,
and thankfully accepted; and Resolved, That a delegation
from this body of nine members be ordered to attend
the conference of Committees at Philadelphia, the 18th
day of June next, to consider of the best and most effec-
tual measures for carrying into execution, and settling
the preliminary steps for the election of a Provincial Con-
vention, to form a constitution founded on "the autho-
rity of the people."

Resolved, That as the former legislative powers of this
province cannot act without being under oaths or affirma-
tions of allegiance to the King of Great-Britain, and
dependent on him, which by the cruel and wicked pro-
ceedings of that King and Parliament of Great-Britain
more especially by a late act of Parliament declaring the
colonists rebels, and cutting them off from the protection
of that crown, the same has become incapable of legisla-
tion, and in that respect totally extinct. But Resolved ne-
vertheless, That the executive powers of government
ought to proceed in the usual channel, and that the law's
heretofore made be put in due execution, until a govern-
ment, formed on the authority of the people only, takes
place, agreeable to the resolves of Congress of the 15th
instant.

Resolved, That Mr. James Rankin, lately chosen a
member to represent this county in Assembly, in sending
seven letters and a bundle of remonstrances to seven in-
habitants of this county, for the express purpose of get-
ting those remonstrances signed by the people here, and
transmitted to Philadelphia, which remonstrances can be
calculated for no other purpose than to draw this province
off from the present union with the other colonies, or to
divide the people so as to fall an easy prey to our invec-
tate enemies, has violated the trust reposed in him by the
good people of this county.

Resolved, That should any person or persons be so lost
to all sense of duty to the public, as to attempt to procure
signers to said poisonous and destructive remonstrance in
this county, that the said person or persons will be con-
sidered as violaters of the Resolves of Congress, and inimi-
cal to the liberties of America.

ROBERT M'PHERSON, Chairman.

To the worthy Inhabitants of YORK COUNTY.

My respected Friends,

AS I find myself most injuriously treated by a re-
solve of your County Committee, published in the
several News papers, I must take the liberty to do my-
self justice through the same channel. As you were freely
pleated to chuse me one of your representatives in Assem-
bly by so large a majority as near two to one against the
opposite ticket, it would give me the greatest concern, if
I could believe that the Committee had known and spo-
ken the sentiments of my Constituents in their Resolve,
or that they will think I have violated the trust so lately
reposed in me by them. I am conscious in my own heart,
that I intended nothing but what I considered as my
bounden duty to the good people I represent, in the cir-
cular letter to some of my friends. Had I acted other-
wise, or kept back the necessary information from them,
when they were to deliberate upon a matter of the greatest
consequence to them and their posterity, I think I should
then have stood justly chargeable with "violating the
trust reposed in me." The whole affair pointed at in the
Resolve stands thus—The Committee of the city of Phila-
delphia had taken upon them to determine two points,
in their Protest against the authority of that house of
which you have chosen me a member, viz. 1st. That
the Congress "had absolutely enjoined the taking up and
establishing New Governments thro' all the colonies,"
and, secondly, That they (the said Committee) had a
right, in exclusion of the assembly, to call a conference
of Committees, who were not to deliberate what changes
in our government, or whether any, were necessary; but
(taking that for granted) they were to devise means for
chusing a Convention to establish a new form.

Now the express words of the Congress are these, viz.
"That the respective Assemblies and Conventions, where
no government sufficient to the exigencies of their affairs
has been established, adopt such governments, as shall,
in the opinion of the Representatives of the people,
best conduce to the happiness of their constituents in
particular, and America in general." These words,
to my best understanding, left the Assembly of Pennsyl-
vania, who are the undoubted Representatives of the
people, to judge what changes, or whether any, might
be necessary for the exigencies of affairs. Our charter
does also declare that the consent of six parties in seven
of our Assembly is necessary in this matter. I likewise
found it to be the general sense of the House, confirmed
by our own Delegates, that where Assemblies could ac-
tually sit as the Representatives of the people, the Con-
gress had them expressly in view, in the execution of their
Resolve, and did not point out any particular changes as
necessary, except so far as regards the usual oaths and
affirmations, which they considered as standing in the
way of our just opposition to the oppressive measures of
the British Parliament; and the Committee of York
might have known that the House has dispensed with the
oaths, &c. and is absolved from them, by the crown's
declaring them out of its protection. It appeared further
to me, that no other provinces that have considered the
Resolve of Congress have taken it in the sense of the
Philadelphia Committee; namely, as a positive injunc-
tion for altering their governments, or injuring their
charter rights, farther than the respective powers of those
governments shall think convenient for the public ser-

vice. The province of Maryland has expressly determined on the matter as follows—

"Resolved unanimously, That the people of this province have the sole and exclusive right of regulating the internal government and police of this province. New York has declared to the same effect; and the charter governments of Connecticut and Rhode-Island have made no further alterations than respecting the oaths, &c. as our Assembly have done.

Upon this state of things, having a love for the charter constitution of Pennsylvania; considering myself as chosen by you to support it, as far as possible, in the present exigency; finding that the public service has been, and might still be, carried on as vigorously by the Assembly of this province, as by any other public body on the continent; and observing a Remonstrance to that effect, signed by multitudes of the most respectable names in the city of Philadelphia, and the neighbouring counties, in opposition to the doctrines in the protest of the Committee of that city, I thought it my duty to send you copies of those papers, that I might know the sentiments of the county I represent, in a matter of such consequence. Whether I did wrong in this, or what censure they may deserve, who dared to keep back the needful information from you, endeavouring to surprise you into precipitate measures, which might afterwards be injurious to your best rights, for which you are now contending, and sow the seeds of discord, I leave yourselves to determine. I consider not only my private rights as a Freeman, but my public rights as a Representative in Assembly, together with your rights from whom I derive my seat, to be grossly violated in this interruption of my correspondence with you, and the threats thrown out to prevent my obtaining your sentiments for the direction of my conduct. I know the weight of the Committee of the town of York, who first opened my letters, and I hope I do not over value my own firmness of spirit, when I say that I neither fear their threats, nor regard their censures, while in the honest discharge of my duty. I wish that they who published the Resolves against me, had also published a copy of the circular letter on which it is founded, that the world might have judged how far it deserved blame or approbation. The following is an exact copy of the letter to Henry Wolfe, viz.

"The friends of the present constitution of Pennsylvania think it absolutely necessary, at this time, to use their utmost endeavours to prevent the attempts that are making in the city of Philadelphia to destroy the Assembly, and consequently the charter rights of the province; for which purpose it is thought expedient, that as many persons as possible should be procured to sign the Address and Remonstrance to the Representatives of the province, which you will see published in Hall and Sellers' paper, of the 22d of this month, to encounter the protest which is inserted in the same paper—I therefore request that you will take a part in this virtuous task, by getting as many of the respectable inhabitants of our county to sign their names to it as possible, by which you will greatly serve your country, and oblige your Friend.

JAMES RANKIN.

"P. S. You will have several copies of the Remonstrance sent to you for signing."

I have only to add, that the Committee of your county have just sent down Instructions, directed to two of your Representatives, wherein, after several charges against the Assembly in general, they conclude as follows—

"We therefore instruct you to withdraw from such Men and Measures, and in case of a motion for the continuance of the Assembly, you will immediately leave the same. You will see by our Resolves, herewith sent, the sentiments of York county, very generally taken, and we trust you, Gentlemen, will act conformable thereto.

By Order of the Committee,

R. M'PHERSON, Chairman.

To James Ewing, and Samuel Eddy, Esqrs.

As I have reason to believe that the Committee have derived no authority from the county in general, to command their Representatives to desert their trust, I shall continue to discharge my duty, till I obtain your sentiments in some less doubtful way, and am, respectfully,

Your Sincere Friend,

JAMES RANKIN.

* At the time of writing this, the names to the Remonstrances, already delivered in from the city and adjacent counties, amounted to about Six Thousand.

WILLIAMSBURG, June 1.

Gwin's Island, which contains 2300 acres of land, with about 500 head of cattle, 1000 sheep, &c. situate at the mouth of Piankatank river, is now possessed by the enemy. Lord Dunmore landed 800 men there on Monday last, who have thrown up an entrenchment on the land side, which is guarded chiefly by the black regiment. The Gloucester militia were assembled on the opposite shore, and on Tuesday had one man mortally wounded by a swivel ball; but as the ships of war had taken care to secure the pass, and our men having no cannon, it was utterly impossible to interrupt them.

By express from Maryland, we are informed that Governor Eden has obtained a pass to go to England, and begs he may not be molested.

The following Declaration was reported to the Convention by the Committee appointed to prepare the same, and referred to the consideration of a Committee of the whole Convention; and, in the mean time, is ordered to be printed for the perusal of the members.

A DECLARATION OF RIGHTS made by the Representatives of the good people of Virginia, assembled in full and free Convention; which rights do pertain to us and our posterity, as the basis and foundation of government.

1. THAT all men are born equally free and independent, and have certain inherent natural rights, of which they cannot, by any compact, deprive or divest their posterity; among which are the enjoyment of life and liberty, with the means of acquiring and possessing property, and pursuing and obtaining happiness and safety.

2. That all power is vested in, and consequently derived from the people; that magistrates are their trustees and servants, and at all times amenable to them.

3. That government is, or ought to be, instituted for the common benefit, protection, and security of the people, nation or community. Of all the various modes and forms of government, that is best, which is capable of producing the greatest degree of happiness and safety, and is most effectually secured against the danger of maladministration; and that, whenever any government shall be found inadequate or contrary to these purposes, a majority of the community hath an indubitable, unalienable and indefeasible right to reform, alter or abolish it, in such manner as shall be judged most conducive to the public weal.

4. That no man, or set of men, are intitled to exclusive

or separate emoluments or privileges from the community, but in consideration of public services; which, not being descendible, or hereditary, the idea of a man born a magistrate, a legislator or a judge, is unnatural and absurd.

5. That the legislative and executive powers of the state should be separate and distinct from the judicative; and that the members of the two first may be restrained from oppression, by feeling and participating the burthens of the people, they should, at fixed periods, be reduced to a private station, return into that body from which they were originally taken, and the vacancies be supplied by frequent, certain and regular elections.

6. That the elections of members to serve as representatives of the people, in Assembly, ought to be free; and that all men, having sufficient evidence of permanent common interest with, and attachment to, the community, have the right of suffrage.

7. That no part of a man's property can be taken from him, or applied to public uses, without his own consent, or that of his legal representatives; nor are the people bound by any laws but such as they have, in like manner, assented to for their common good.

8. That all power of suspending laws, or the execution of laws, by any authority without consent of the representatives of the people, is injurious to their rights, and ought not to be exercised.

9. That laws having retrospect to crimes, and punishing offences, committed before the existence of such laws, are generally oppressive, and ought to be avoided.

10. That in all capital or criminal prosecutions a man hath a right to demand the cause and nature of his accusation, to be confronted with the accusers or witnesses, to call for evidence in his favour, and a speedy trial by an impartial jury of his vicinage, without whose unanimous consent he cannot be found guilty, nor can he be compelled to give evidence against himself; that no man be deprived of his liberty except by the law of the land, or the judgment of his peers.

11. That excessive bail ought not to be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

12. That warrants unsupported by evidence, whereby any officer or messenger may be commanded or required to search suspected places, or to seize any person or persons, his or their property, not particularly described, are grievous and oppressive, and ought not to be granted.

13. That in controversies respecting property, and in suits between man and man, the ancient trial by jury is preferable to any other, and ought to be held sacred.

14. That the freedom of the press is one of the great bulwarks of liberty, and can never be restrained but by despotic governments.

15. That a well regulated militia, composed of the body of the people, trained to arms, is the proper, natural, and safe defence of a free state; that standing armies, in time of peace, should be avoided, as dangerous to liberty; and that, in all cases, the military should be under strict subordination to, and governed by, the civil power.

16. That the people have a right to uniform government; and therefore, that no government separate from, or independent of, the government of Virginia, ought, of right, to be erected or established within the limits thereof.

17. That no free government, or the blessing of liberty, can be preserved to any people but by a firm adherence to justice, moderation, temperance, frugality and virtue, and by frequent recurrence to fundamental principles.

18. That religion, or the duty which we owe to our CREATOR, and the manner of discharging it, can be directed only by reason and conviction, not by force or violence; and therefore, that all men should enjoy the fullest toleration in the exercise of religion, according to the dictates of conscience; unpunished and unrestrained by the Magistrate, unless, under colour of religion, any man disturb the peace, the happiness, or safety of society. And that it is the mutual duty of all to practice Christian forbearance, love and charity, towards each other.

WATERTOWN, June 3.

The beginning of last week arrived in this colony, a vessel, having on board ten tons of sulphur, and the remainder of her cargo salt. The former article will greatly help in manufacturing the amazing quantity of 34,907½wt. of salt-petre, made in this colony and brought to the Commissary General's store in this town during the course of the week past, exclusive of what has been carried to the powder-mills at Haverhill, Stoughton, &c.

On Tuesday the 21st ult. the continental frigate of thirty two guns, built at Portsmouth, under the direction of John Langdon, Esq; was launched amidst the acclamations of many thousand spectators. She is esteemed by all those who are judges that have seen her, to be one of the completest ships ever built in America.

PROVIDENCE, June 1.

A Gentleman arrived here from France informs, that 25 French ships of the line were ready for sea the 16th of March last at Brest, to which place 500 shipwrights had been ordered from Nantz; that men were taking up in all parts of France for the sea service; that the fortifications of Dunkirk and Belisle were repairing with all expedition; and that as great preparations were making for war as were ever known in that kingdom.

A letter from Martinico, dated the 12th of April, mentions, that a general embargo had taken place in France.

We have authentic advice from Cape Francois, that on the 7th of May 500 additional troops arrived there from France.

NEWPORT, June 3.

A few days past Messrs. Hubbard and Read, two millers, who were taken by the Swan, Captain Aicough, as they were coming down the river last winter in a small boat, came to town from the Eastward, having made their escape from the Swan at Liverpool, near Halifax; they say the men of war's people were at three quarters of an allowance.

NEW-LONDON, June 7.

We learn from the West-Indies, that the French Court have taken off the prohibition on the exportation of gunpowder from France, and that large quantities of that commodity is almost daily arriving in the West-Indies, so that it is now become an article of great plenty there.

NEW-YORK, June 10.

Thursday afternoon his Excellency General WASHINGTON arrived in town from Philadelphia.

There now remains at the Hook seven ships and some small vessels.

The Mercury man of war, and an armed sloop, sailed for Halifax, from Sandy-Hook, last Friday, having five vessels under convoy.

By sundry letters from St. Eustatia we are informed that markets are very high, and provisions scarce in all the West-India Islands.

The New-London paper, of June 7, says, "that a few

days since a ship from Jamaica, bound to England, was taken by a privateer off George's banks, and carried into Old-town in the Vineyard. She had on board a valuable cargo, part of which is two hundred hogheads of sugar. The same privateer was in chase of another ship at the time this prize parted with her."

To the Honourable the Representatives of the Province of New-York, in Provincial Congress convened.

The humble Address of the General Committee of Mechanics in union, of the city and county of New-York, in behalf of themselves, and their Constituents.

GENTLEMEN,

WE, as a part of your Constituents, and devoted friends to our bleeding country, beg leave in a dutiful manner at this time to approach unto you, our representatives, and request your kind attention to this our humble address.

When we cast a glance upon our beloved continent, where fair freedom, civil and religious, we have long enjoyed, whose fruitful fields have made the world glad, and whose trade has filled with plenty of all things, sorrow fills our hearts to behold her now struggling under the heavy load of oppression, tyranny and death; but when we extend our sight a little farther, and view the iron hand that is lifted up against us, behold it is our King, he who by his oath and station is bound to support and defend us in the quiet enjoyment of all our glorious rights as freemen, and whose dominions have been supported and made rich by our commerce, shall we any longer sit silent, and contentedly continue the subjects of such a Prince, who is deaf to our petitions for interposing his royal authority in our behalf, and for redressing our grievances, but, on the contrary, seems to take pleasure in our destruction. When we see that one whole year is not enough to satisfy the rage of a cruel Ministry, in burning our towns, seizing our vessels, and murdering our precious sons of liberty; making weeping widows for the loss of those who were dearer to them than life, and helpless orphans to bemoan the death of an affectionate father; but who are still carrying on the same bloody pursuit, and for no other reason than this, that we will not become their slaves, and be taxed by them without our consent.

Therefore, as we would rather choose to separate from, than to continue any longer in connection with such oppressors, we, the Committee of Mechanics in union, do, for ourselves and our constituents, hereby publicly declare, that should you, gentlemen of our Honourable Provincial Congress, think proper to instruct our most Honourable Delegates in Continental Congress, to use their utmost endeavours in that august assembly to cause these United Colonies to become independent of Great Britain, it would give us the highest satisfaction, and we hereby sincerely promise to endeavour to support the same with our lives and fortunes.

Signed by Order of the Committee,

LEWIS THIBOU, Chairman.

Mechanic-Hall, New-York, May 29, 1776.

The Answer of the Provincial Congress.

IN PROVINCIAL CONGRESS, New-York, June 4, 1776.

SIR,

WE consider the Mechanics in Union as a voluntary association of a number of the inhabitants of this city, who are warmly attached to the cause of liberty. We flatter ourselves, however, that neither that association, nor their committee, claim any authority whatsoever in the public transactions of the present times; but that, on the contrary, they will ever be ready to submit to that constitutional authority, which, by a free election, has been vested in Congress and Committees. This Congress is at all times ready and willing to attend to every request of their constituents, or of any part of them. We are of opinion, that the Continental Congress alone have that enlarged view of our political circumstances, which will enable them to decide upon those measures which are necessary for the general welfare. We therefore cannot presume to instruct the Delegates of this Colony on the momentous question to which your address refers, until we are informed that it is brought before the Continental Congress, and the sense of this colony be required through this Congress. By order,

NATHANIEL WOODHULL, President.

To Mr. LEWIS THIBOU.

PHILADELPHIA, June 12.

Last Saturday the Hon. House of Assembly gave the following INSTRUCTIONS to their Delegates in CONGRESS.

Gentlemen,

WHEN, by our Instructions of last November, we strictly enjoined you, in behalf of this colony, to dissent from and utterly reject any proposition, should such be made, that might cause or lead to a separation from Great-Britain, or a change of the form of this government, our restrictions did not arise from any diffidence of your ability, prudence or integrity, but from an earnest desire to serve the good people of Pennsylvania with fidelity, in times so full of alarming dangers and perplexing difficulties.

The situation of public affairs is since so greatly altered, that we now think ourselves justifiable in removing the restrictions laid upon you by those instructions.

The contempt with which the last petition of the Hon. Congress has been treated; the late act of parliament declaring the just resistance of the Colonists against violences actually offered to be rebellion, excluding them from the protection of the Crown, and even compelling some of them to bear arms against their countrymen; the treaties of the King of Great-Britain with other Princes for engaging foreign mercenaries, to aid the forces of that kingdom, in their hostile enterprises against America, and his answer to the petition of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Commons of the city of London, manifest such a determined and implacable resolution to effect the utter destruction of these Colonies, that all hopes of a reconciliation, on reasonable terms, are extinguished. Nevertheless, it is our ardent desire that a civil war, with all its attending miseries, should be ended by a secure and honourable peace.

We therefore hereby authorize you to concur with the other Delegates in Congress, in forming such farther compacts between the United Colonies, concluding such treaties with foreign kingdoms and states, and in adopting such other measures as shall be judged necessary for promoting the liberty, safety and interests of America; reserving to the people of this colony the sole and exclusive right of regulating the internal government and police of the same.

The happiness of these colonies has, during the whole course of this fatal controversy, been our first wish. Their reconciliation with Great-Britain our next. Ardently have we prayed for the accomplishment of both. But if we must renounce the one or the other, we humbly trust in the mercies of the Supreme Governor of the Universe, that we shall not stand condemned before

his throne, if our choice is determined by that over-
ruling law of self-preservation, which his divine wisdom
has thought fit to implant in the hearts of his creatures.

Extract of a letter from New-York, June 10.

"On Saturday evening we had an extract from a New-
port paper, published since the post came through, in-
forming of the arrival of somebody from Halifax (a pri-
soner who made his escape) who said that just before he
came away, a vessel arrived at Halifax from England,
which brought advice that the foreign troops had been
stopped, on account of great disturbances in England.—
Yesterday a letter was received here from Providence in-
forming, that a French vessel was arrived there from
Cape Francois, which brought an account of the foreign
troops being stopped, but that it was in consequence of a
protest (by the King of France) against their being em-
ployed.—Yesterday a sloop arrived here from Cape Ni-
chola Mole, with the same account. I am told the
Captain adds, that he saw the protest in a French Ga-
zette."

Extract of a letter from St. Eustatia, dated May 22.

"By a vessel arrived at Antigua last night, we hear for
a certainty, that Lord Howe was to embark with the last
of the forces that were going this year, about 25000, no
Hessians. He has hoisted his flag on board the Eagle
man of war, and Twelve Commissioners sail with him.
This gives me some hopes of a reconciliation taking place,
that we may live in quietness again. Flour is scarce
among the English islands. They have laid an embargo
at Antigua, which example, I suppose, the other islands
will follow. Common flour sells for twelve dollars, su-
perfine for fourteen, and corn for thirteen. The men of
war, these two months, have only taken one prize, which
is Captain Davis of Wilmington, upon Delaware."

Extract of a letter from Alexandria, June 3.

"The Roebuck, Powey, Otter, and about 60 or 80
sail, are now up at Gwin's Island, the mouth of Pianka-
tank, intending that as an asylum for the Summer, if
they continue unmolested."

George Bryan, Esq; is appointed by the Honourable
Assembly, the officer for taking bonds for observing the
regulations made respecting trade, and for entering and
clearing out vessels in and for the port of Philadelphia.

Michael Hillegas, Esq; is likewise appointed Provincial
Treasurer, in the room of Owen Jones, Esq; resigned.

Since our last we hear that the counties of Bucks,
Lancaster and Bedford, have appointed Deputies to at-
tend the Convention, which is to meet in this city on the
18th instant.

The following is said to be the contents of the cargoes
of three ships, bound from Jamaica to London, lately
taken by two privateers belonging to this place, viz.—
Twenty-two thousand four hundred and twenty dollars,
one hundred and eighty-seven weight of plate, one thou-
sand and fifty-two hogheads of sugar, two hundred and
forty-six bags of pimento, three hundred and ninety-six
bags of ginger, five hundred and sixty-eight hides, twenty-
five tons of cocoa, forty-one ditto of fustic, and one cask
of turtle shell. One of the above ships arrived here last
Saturday; the others were ordered for New-England,
being afraid to venture our capes.

We hear that on board the above ships, there were fe-
veral very fine sea-turtle, intended as a present to Lord
North; one of which, with his Lordship's name nicely
cut in the shell, was last Friday presented by the Captain
to the worthy President of the American Congress.

Extract of a letter from Montreal, May 27, 1776.

"I wrote you last from Dechambault, where we re-
mained four or five days on a very short allowance, and
left it with half an allowance of flour, and no pork to
serve the men to Trois Rivières, two good days march.
It has since been concluded on to keep no detachment for
the present below the Sorel, as the army have been
living from hand to mouth for some time past, the sup-
plies of provisions from the other side of the Lakes being
but small, and very little to be procured without force or
paying hard money for it. The common people in
general, tho' they will probably take the stronger side,
do, I have no doubt, from all the observations I have
made, wish well to us and our cause, and would be very
glad we should succeed. Forty or fifty men of the 18th
regiment, commanded by Capt. Forster, joined by 300
Indians, and 250 Canadians, had (hearing it is supposed,
that this place was in a defenceless situation) come down
within twelve miles of this, having made prisoners of a
Major Sherburne and 300 of our men on their way thither;
but being informed that a reinforcement was arrived,
they have retreated. General Arnold is in pursuit of
them with 900 men, 400 of whom he has sent to endeav-
our to cut off their retreat, while he pursues them with
the utmost expedition with the remainder."

"Provisions, as I mentioned before, are so very
scarce, that we are absolutely obliged to seize flour and
wheat, pledging the faith of the United Colonies for the
payment of the market price."

"General Thomas is very ill with the small-pox at
Chamblée, taken in the natural way."

"N. B. There are 500, instead of 300, of our people
made prisoners; there is a report that General Arnold
has beat the enemy, but no account is yet arrived from
himself."

At a meeting of the Associates of the first battalion of
Chester county, on the 10th of this instant, Colonel
MOORE in the chair, the following resolutions were
unanimously agreed upon, viz.

THAT whereas the King and Parliament of Great-
Britain have asserted their right to bind the colonies
in all cases whatsoever, and, by a late act of parliament,
declared the colonies rebels, and consequently have cut
them off from the protection of that crown, have levied
a cruel and bloody war against us, by calling in to their
assistance many thousands of foreign mercenaries, so that
we must either submit to the most ignominious slavery, or
vindicate our liberties at the risk of our lives;

Resolved, That we will exert our most strenuous efforts
to support and strengthen the continental union, and in
a particular manner to carry into execution, to the utmost
of our power, the resolve of the Hon. the Continental
Congress, bearing date May 15, 1776.

Resolved, That the instructions given by our Assembly
last fall, and renewed in the spring to our Delegates are
of the most dangerous tendency, and are calculated to
break an important middle link in the grand continental
chain of union.

Resolved, That some alterations in new modeling the
government, to suit the present exigency of our affairs,
are necessary.

Resolved, That the present House of Assembly, as they
were chosen for the sole purpose of executing the old—
not framing a new constitution, have no authority to
make the necessary alterations, without assuming arbi-
trary power.

Resolved, That we most heartily concur with the Com-
mittee of Inspection of the City and Liberties of Phila-

delphia, in calling a Conference of the several county
Committees of this province, to be held on the 18th of
this instant at Philadelphia, for the purpose of deliberating
on the most proper measures for choosing a Provincial
Convention for the purpose of new modeling the consti-
tution.

Resolved, That the remonstrance said to be signed by a
number of the inhabitants of the city of Philadelphia,
and a petition to the Assembly, signed W. Hamilton, are
calculated to inflame the minds of the good people of
this province, to sow dissensions, and strike at the liberties
of the people.

Resolved, That we will support the measures now
adopted at all hazards, be the consequences what they
may.

IN GENERAL COMMITTEE of Berks
County, May 29, 1776.

Resolved, That no spirituous liquors be sold to any
person or persons residing in Philadelphia, or any other
place, out of this county, above a barrel to any one
person.

Published by Order of the Committee,

COLLINSON READ, Secretary.

Gentlemen, Reading, June 1, 1776.

Agreeable to the assurance in our last, your letter of
the 21st ult. with the several papers therewith sent, were
laid before the General Committee of this county; and
I am now directed to acquaint you that they have ap-
pointed a number of gentlemen, of their body, to at-
tend the conference proposed to be held in your city on
the 18th of this month, in order to agree upon, and di-
rect the mode of electing members for a Provincial Con-
vention; a measure which they conceive to be extremely
proper in itself, and highly necessary in the present situ-
ation of our affairs. The gentlemen nominated by the
Committee are Messrs Henry Hallar, Bodo Otto, Jacob
Morgan, Benjamin Spycker, Nicholas Lutz, Valentine
Eckert, Charles Shoemaker, Daniel Hunter, Joseph
Hieft, and myself, who will attend at the time ap-
pointed.

By order of the Committee,

I am, gentlemen, your very humble servant,

MARK BIRD, Chairman.

To the Committee of the city and
liberties of Philadelphia.

* * The Members of the Committee of the County
of Philadelphia are requested to meet, at ten o'clock on
Saturday the 15th instant, at the house of Jacob Neff.

To the Printers of the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

GENTLEMEN,
YOU are requested to inform the Public, through
your paper, that the Managers of the Provincial
Salt-petre Works in this city have found, by late experi-
ence, that the account given in their printed process of
the quantity of ashes necessary to be made use of in their
filtering vessel was much too little, for by increasing it to
three times the quantity, they have obtained one half
more Salt-petre, every other circumstance remaining the
same; and they would recommend to those persons who
shall undertake to make Salt-petre, that they use as much
ashes as their liquor will bear, so as not to prevent the
Nitre from shooting into chrystals, otherwise some part
of the Nitre will boil away in steam, to their loss, which
will be prevented by the addition of a sufficient quantity
of ashes, for the ashes contain an alkaline Salt that at-
tracts the Nitre to it, and forms the chrystals of Salt-
petre. Note—The alkaline Salt of the ashes, when mixed
with the nitrous vapour, does not impair its qualities for
Gunpowder, but is absolutely necessary to compose a part
of it, or it will not become solid in the form of chrystals:
And it may be noted further, that it is not material whe-
ther the lye that is drawn from ashes be added to the Salt-
petre liquor for this purpose, or the Salt-petre liquor is
run through live ashes in the filtering vessel, provided the
proper quantity of alkaline Salt is obtained by it; there-
fore that method which is most commodious to the op-
erator may be adopted with nearly the same success.

When we reflect on the vast military preparations that
are making against the Colonies, and the vigilance of the
British cruisers to prevent any foreign supply of stores,
particularly Salt-petre, it becomes obvious, that the
greatest exertion of the friends to good government is re-
quisite to obtain a supply from those natural resources
which GOD has furnished us with, otherwise our resist-
ance will at best be feeble and ineffectual against our ene-
mies, which might procrastinate the calamities conse-
quent of the present war: It is therefore greatly to be
wished, that every house-keeper through this province
and continent, who have proper conveniences, would
work up the little earth which they have about their
houses, barns, &c. and bring in the produce of their la-
bours to the public stock.—Although the quantity of each
may be small, yet it is hoped they will not think it too
insignificant for the reception of the public; an ounce or
a drachm, often multiplied, may become tons, and be the
means of defence against a wrathful and implacable ene-
my, from whose clemency we have nothing to hope, but
on the contrary must expect desolation and vengeance
will mark their footsteps wherever they succeed.—It is
likewise recommended to those persons who have already
made any, that they bring it in for sale to the Gentlemen
who are directed to purchase it for the account of the
Public, and that they do not suffer any part of it to be
applied to the trifling purpose of curing their meat.

City of Philadelphia, June 11, 1776.

The ASSIZE of BREAD.

Best FINE FLOUR, at Fourteen Shillings and Six-pence per C.
MIDDINGS, at Twelve Shillings per C.

Rye, at Nine Shillings per C.
White Bread lb. oz. Midd. Do. lb. oz. Rye Do. lb. oz.
1d. loaf, is 0 8 1/2 1d. loaf, is 0 10 1d. loaf, is 0 11 1/2
2d. ditto, 1 1 1/2 2d. ditto, 1 4 2d. ditto, 1 7 1/2
4d. ditto, 2 3 4d. ditto, 2 8 4d. ditto, 2 15
8d. ditto, 4 6 8d. ditto, 5 0 8d. ditto, 5 14
12d. ditto, 6 9 12d. ditto, 7 8 12d. ditto, 8 13

Set by SAMUEL POWELL, Mayor.
SAMUEL SHOEMAKER, Aldermen.
JACOB DUCHE.

W A N T E D,

A SOBER young Man, that understands the Care of
Horses, and can drive a Carriage. Such a Person, of a
good Character, may hear of a Place, by applying to Frederick
Haller, in Arch-street.

A Gardener may hear of Employment, by enquiring as above.

Philadelphia, June 11, 1776.

THREE DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, last Saturday evening, from the subscriber, a
Negro lad, named Limerick, about 20 years of age, 5
feet 7 or 8 inches high, remarkably black, 3 years on each side
of his face, well made; had on, when he went away, a little
round hat, a blue camlet coat, with a green cape and metal
buttons, green jacket, dild leather breeches, and brown thread
stockings. Whoever takes up said Negro, and secures him in
any goal, shall have the above reward, and, if brought home,
reasonable charges, paid by ROBERT SHEWELL. §

Philadelphia, June 12, 1776.

ALL those indebted to the Printers heresof, for one or more
Years of the Pennsylvania Gazette, or for other Printing
Business, are earnestly requested to make speedy Payment.—
As the extraordinary Advance in the Price of Paper, and other
Materials, makes this Request absolutely necessary, we hope
those in Arrear will consider the necessity of a punctual Com-
pliance therewith, which will greatly oblige their humble Ser-
vants, HALL AND SELLERS.

N. B. As most of our Country Customers, in this and the
neighbouring Colonies, have frequent opportunities of sending to
this City, we hereby request such as are in Arrear will obviate
the Difficulty of collecting a Number of small Debts, by speedily
sending or ordering Payment.

To be SOLD at public VENDUE,

ON Monday, the 17th instant, at 12 o'clock, at Messieurs
Willing and Morris's wharf, the Brigantine Betsey, with
all her Tackle, Furniture, &c. taken by the Schooner Wasp,
Charles Alexander, Esq; Commander, and condemned in a Court
of Admiralty, at Philadelphia, the 11th of June.

Inventory to be seen at the Marshal's Office, and on board
the said Brig. J. W.

THE Copartnership of HAMILTON and LEIPER,
Tobaccoists, is dissolved: Those that have any demands
against that concern, are requested to bring in their accounts as
soon as possible to Hamilton and Son, in Second-street, 6 doors
below Market-street, in the house lately occupied by Mr. John
Wallace, or to Thomas Leiper, Tobaccoist, in the house lately
occupied by the Company, at the corner of Spruce and Water-
streets.

HAMILTON and SON, Tobaccoists,

HAVE moved from the corner of Spruce and Water-
streets, to the house belonging to, and lately occupied by
Mr. John Wallace, in Second-street, six doors below Market-
street, where they continue to carry on their Scotch Snuff and
Tobacco Manufactory in all the several branches, as usual; they
have laid in a large stock of the very best Virginia leaf tobacco,
and are confident of giving the utmost satisfaction to their former
customers and the public. Orders will be punctually answered
with all possible dispatch.

They give cash for good empty snuff bottles.

THOMAS LEIPER,

TOBACCONIST,

TAKES this opportunity of informing the public in
general, and his friends in particular, that the partnership
of HAMILTON and LEIPER is dissolved, and that he (in the
house occupied by the company, the corner of Spruce and Wa-
ter streets, below the Drawbridge, Philadelphia) manufactures
in the best manner Snuff and Tobacco of the first quality, equal,
if not superior, to any heretofore imported from Europe, which
he will be enabled to dispose of on as reasonable terms as any
Manufacturer in America, and execute all orders on the shortest
notice; as the works he has lately formed are by far the most
complete, not only for expediting the business of manufacturing
Snuff and Tobacco, but also doing it in the greatest perfection,
of any works ever yet erected on the continent.

N. B. Two Tobacco Spinners will meet with encouragement
by applying as above. J. M.

Port of Philadelphia, in the pro-
vince of Pennsylvania, ff: } To all whom it may concern.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Court of Admiralty
for taking cognizance of, and trying the justice of captures
of vessels, made in pursuance of the resolves of the Honourable
the Continental Congress, and brought into this port of Phila-
delphia, will be held at the Court-house, in the city of Phila-
delphia, on Friday, the 28th day of June inst. at ten o'clock
in the forenoon of the same day; then and there to try the truth
of the facts alleged in the bill of George M'Aray, Commander
of the private sloop of war called the Congress (who as well,
&c.) against the ship called the Juno, barthen about 200 tons
(with her guns, tackle, apparel, furniture, and the cargo on
board) lately commanded by Samuel Marlon. To the end and
intent, that the owner or owners thereof, or any person or per-
sons concerned therein, may appear and shew cause, if any they
have, why the same should not be condemned according to the
prayer of the said bill. By order of the Judge,

June 10, 1776. ANDREW ROBESON, Register.

WILLIAM BEDFORD, SADDLER,

HEREBY informs the Public in general, and his Friends
in particular, that he has removed from his late dwelling
near the Drawbridge, to the House lately occupied by Mr. Thomas
West, in Second-street, the 6th door below Market-street—
Where he continues to carry on his Business in all its Branches;
also makes, at present, every Kind of Military Furniture for
the Army. ¶

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed,
will be exposed to public sale, on Wednesday, 24th of July,
at the dwelling house of James Pollock, in Carlisle, a Planta-
tion and tract of land, situate in Middleton township, Cumberland
county, and province of Pennsylvania, adjoining lands of Ro-
bert Miller, and John Montgomery, Esqrs. and Casper Fortler,
2 miles from the town of Carlisle, containing 250 acres, be the
same more or less, also, a warrant right for 25 acres joining the
above tract. One other tract of land situate in Middleton afore-
said, and known by the name of Trent's Saw Mill, containing
500 acres, be the same more or less, whereon is a very good saw-
mill, and well situate for public business; the main road to Bal-
timore town and York leading through said tract; also a very va-
luable house and 2 lots of ground in the town of Carlisle, ad-
joining John Gummell; one other lot of ground, whereon is
erected a square log-house, adjoining John Gray; one other lot
of ground, whereon is a double barn of frame and logs; also sun-
dry out-lots, containing 65 acres, with a quantity of wheat and
rye in the ground; all seized and taken in execution by the late
sheriff, as the property of George Stevenson, and to be sold by
June 2, 1776. ROBERT SEMPLE.

To be SOLD by public VENDUE, on the
20th day of this instant June, at the late dwelling-house of
Abraham Luken, in Towamensing township, in the county of
Philadelphia, deceased,

HORSES, mares, a colt, milch cows, young cattle, sheep
and swine, feather beds and bedding, all the household and
kitchen furniture, a cart, ploughs, harrows and gears, rye, oats
and buckwheat by the bushel, 4 hogheads of cyder and cyder
vessels, dried meat, wheat, rye, oats, Indian corn and flax in
the ground, a quantity of good mowable grass on the ground,
and many other things too tedious to insert here. The sale to
begin at ten o'clock in the morning, and to be continued until
all are sold; where due attendance and reasonable credit will be
given, by ELIZABETH LUKEN, JOHN LUKEN, and MAT-
THIAS LUKEN, Execut. ¶

TO BE SOLD CHEAP,

Six valuable Tracts of Land, with improvements,
advantageously situated, about 9 miles from the Borough of
Lancaster, in Martick township, Lancaster county,

CONTAINING, No. 1, - - - 270 acres,
2, - - - 125
3, - - - 825
4, - - - 200
5, - - - 150
6, - - - 100

Any person or persons who may incline to purchase a part or
the whole of the above lands, are requested to apply to JOHN
MALCOLM, Esq; at Monckton Park, near Christiana Ferry, or
to JOHN M'CALMONT, at Newport, in New-Castle county. ¶

On Thursday night last, from the subscriber, an English servant man, named JOHN BADGER, aged about 25 years, 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, of a ruddy complexion, his eyes grey, his face a little pock-marked, and his hair of a brown colour, curled behind, and turned up before; he had on a lightish coloured short cloth coat and waistcoat, with white metal buttons, buckskin breeches, blue and white worsted stockings, a pair of new shoes, a white shirt, an English cocked hat, with small gold twist round the crown, and pinchbeck shoe and knee buckles. It is probable that he will change his dress, having carried away with him a claret coloured superfine cloth coat and waistcoat, a whitish coloured cloth coat and waistcoat, and dark coloured ditto, several white shirts, a pair of English boots, almost new, a pair of speckled silk stockings, with linen laces to the feet, two pair of white thread ditto, a pair of black worsted ditto, a blue and white silk waistcoat, and a red and white old linen ditto. It is thought he intends to enlist himself either in the army or on board some of the ships or gondolas. Whoever takes up the said servant, and secures him, so that his master may get him again, shall have a reward of Three Pounds, and if brought home, reasonable charges.

Philad. June 8, 1776. BENJAMIN CHEW.

On Thursday night last, from the subscriber, an English servant man, named JOHN BADGER, aged about 25 years, 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, of a ruddy complexion, his eyes grey, his face a little pock-marked, and his hair of a brown colour, curled behind, and turned up before; he had on a lightish coloured short cloth coat and waistcoat, with white metal buttons, buckskin breeches, blue and white worsted stockings, a pair of new shoes, a white shirt, an English cocked hat, with small gold twist round the crown, and pinchbeck shoe and knee buckles. It is probable that he will change his dress, having carried away with him a claret coloured superfine cloth coat and waistcoat, a whitish coloured cloth coat and waistcoat, and dark coloured ditto, several white shirts, a pair of English boots, almost new, a pair of speckled silk stockings, with linen laces to the feet, two pair of white thread ditto, a pair of black worsted ditto, a blue and white silk waistcoat, and a red and white old linen ditto. It is thought he intends to enlist himself either in the army or on board some of the ships or gondolas. Whoever takes up the said servant, and secures him, so that his master may get him again, shall have a reward of Three Pounds, and if brought home, reasonable charges.

Philad. June 8, 1776. BENJAMIN CHEW.

Forty Shillings Reward.
Run away the 29th of May last, at night, from the subscriber, living in Edgmont township, Chester county, in the province of Pennsylvania, a servant man, born in England, named Jacob Verb, about 30 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches high, well set, of a sandy complexion, speaks rough English, has straight hair, and a mark in his right cheek, occasioned by a burn; took with him an ax, a half-worn felt hat, two homespun flannel shirts, two pair of tow trousers, two jackets, one of them made of new cloth, with metal buttons, the other of white cloth, lined with striped lincey, and had metal buttons, some of them marked No. 16, a pair of pumps, a pair of shoes; he is a tolerable scholar, and will probably forge a pass, and endeavour to get into the ministerial army, as he has been a soldier. Whoever secures the said servant, so that his master gets him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

JONATHAN HUNTER.

TO BE SOLD BY WILLIAM SITGREAVES,
In Market-street, near Third-street,
RUSSIA sheetings; brown and white Dutch sheetings; ozenbrigs; Britannias; 3 and 4 checks and stripes; bag hollands and white yard wide lincens; hair pelfs; check handkerchiefs; tammies; mens and womens worsted stockings; writing paper; Dilworth's spelling-books; paste-boards; powder basons; table and tea-spoons; damasks; camlets; cloth coloured laticins; peellings; striped silk mozzens; 3 yard perians; laces; needles, and a variety of other goods.
Also melleins in hogheads, coffee, cocoa, sugars, a few casks of choice Jamaica spirits, and some old ratifia in casks.

By virtue of a writ to me directed, will be sold by public vendue, on the 21st day of June inst. at one o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, a certain tract or parcel of land, situate in West-Cain township, Chester county, containing 287 acres; bounded by land of Robert Gambell, Alexander Roger, and William Davison; late the estate of James Martin; seized and taken in execution by NATHANIEL VERNON, Sheriff.

Philadelph. June 4, 1776.

THE Creditors of FORBES and PATON, late of Middletown, in Lancaster county, Store-keepers, are requested to send in their respective accounts by the 21st instant, to the subscribers, in Philadelphia, in order that a dividend may be made of their estate. All persons indebted to the said estate, by book debt, are desired to pay the same to Col. JAMES BURD, of Middletown, on or before the 31st instant; and all those persons indebted to the said partnership, by bond or note, are requested to pay the same to the subscribers, by the time above-mentioned, otherwise they will be sued, without respect to persons. MARK FREEMAN, WILLIAM SEMPLE, ROBERT WILSON, Assignees.

Mount-Holly, New-Jersey, May 24, 1776.

JOHN SHIELDS
HAVING now finished the sales of his goods, and removed to the country, once more begs all those indebted to him in the provinces of Pennsylvania, Maryland, &c. whose accounts are due, to make immediate payment to Mr. GEORGE DOUGLASS, in Second-street, Philadelphia, who only is appointed to give them proper discharges; and all those indebted to him in this province, are requested to discharge their respective balances with himself. He also takes this opportunity of begging those who have any demands against him to send in their counts, as above, for payment.

N.B. Those who neglect this notice, may expect their accounts to be put in suit a few weeks.

York-Town Coal, May 12, 1776.

WAS committed to my custody the following persons, viz. Joseph Bone, who has been guilty of felony, and says he is a servant to John Tremble, in Maryland. Matthew Campbell, who confessed he was a servant man to Samuel Moore, in Lancaster county; had on, when committed, a brown Menist coat. A Negro man, named John, who is a slave to a certain Mr. Bogle, of Cumberland county, formerly belonging to Joseph Simons, of the borough of Lancaster. Also a Negro woman, who calls herself Sally, and is suspected to be a runaway, having lost her left eye. Their masters are desired to come in three weeks from the date hereof, pay charges, and take them away, otherwise they will be discharged for their fees.

MICHAEL GRAYBILL, Goal.

York-Town, May 7, 1776.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.
Run away from the subscriber, on the evening of the 6th instant, an apprentice boy, named PETER BARR, a shoemaker by trade, about 16 years of age, of a pale complexion, and has black short hair; had on, when he went away, a brown cloth coat, a white jacket, a pair of blue striped trousers, a little round hat, bound with worsted tape, a pair of new pumps, with white metal buckles, and a home made linen shirt. Whoever takes up the said apprentice, and secures him in a goal, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

CONRAD LEATHERMAN.

THIS is to give notice unto all persons whom it may concern, that the subscriber intends, on Thursday the 13th day of June next, to exhibit a petition to the General Assembly of the Counties of Newcastle, Kent and Sussex, on Delaware, to pass an act for the erecting a bridge over the main branch of Duck Creek, from Robert Holliday's public wharf (on the south side of said creek) in Kent County, unto land, sown the property of the subscriber (on the north side of said creek) in Newcastle County, for his convenience, as well as the public's in general. Any person or persons having objections to such law passing, are desired to attend and make them known.

May 2, 1776.

CHARLES POPE.

JOSEPH STANSBURY,
At his store, opposite Christ-Church, in Second-street, Philadelphia, is selling off his large and elegant STOCK of China, Glass and Earthen Ware, consisting of the following articles,

BLUE and white, and rich enamelled bowls, from an half pint to two gallons and an half; naquin, and common dining-table sets complete; rich enamelled tea table sets complete; naquin, and common table and desert plates; rich enamelled table plates; blue and white soup terrines, two sizes; blue and white, and enamelled sauce terrines, two sizes; naquin bottles and basons, and chamber-pots; blue and white round dishes, very large; blue and white oblong dishes, in sizes; enamelled round soup dishes, large; blue and white pieces for deserts, in sets; enamelled pickle-shells and mustard-pots; blue and white, and enamelled sauce-boats, in sizes; blue and white butter-tubs and mustard-pots; blue and white artichoke-cups and spitting-pots; enamelled sugar-dishes, very small; blue and white oval baking-dishes and patty-pans; blue and white, and enamelled mugs and jugs, several sizes; blue and white, and enamelled jars and beakers, of all sizes; rich enamelled myrtle-pots and stands; images, groups, ice-pails, urns, chandeliers, flower-vases, in great variety, highly finished, and from the most beautiful models; chocolate, coffee and tea-cups and saucers, bell-shaped and common, plain and with handles, blue and white, and enamelled, a great choice of patterns; sugar-dishes, spoon-trays, and beef-plates; tea-pots, cream-pots, and tea-jars.

G L A S S.

Rich cut candlesticks, 3 sizes, and several patterns; rich cut sugar-dishes, jelly glasses and essence-bottles; rich cut pint and half-pint decanters; two-quart decanters, labelled Madeira; quart, pint, and half-pint decanters; salad-bowls, butter-tubs, and lemonade-cups; pint, half-pint, gill, and half-gill tumblers; vinegar-cruets, salt-cellars, and mustard-pots; hyacinth-glasses, and steel stones for silk stockings; plain and labelled goblets, and white glass beakers; cyder-glasses, proof-bottles and wine-glasses; painted, flowered and plain mugs, in sizes; crewet-frames, ink-stands, and pocket bottles; Window-glass 9 by 7, 11 by 9, 17 by 12, and 18 by 13; SHEET-GLASS, in crates; oval bottles that hold a full quart.

E A R T H E N W A R E.

Egyptian, Etruscan, embossed, red China, agate, green, black, colliflower, white and blue and white stone, enamelled, striped, fluted, pierced and plain Queen's ware tea-pots; red China, black, white, blue and white, enamelled stone, colliflower, enamelled, striped, fluted and plain Queen's ware sugar-dishes; enamelled and handled Queen's ware, white, blue and white, and enamelled stone tea and coffee cups and saucers; enamelled and white stone half-pint bowls and saucers; plain, blue and white, and enamelled white stone, black, agate, colliflower, plain, fluted, striped and enamelled Queen's ware bowls, of several sizes; plain, gilt, fluted and enamelled Queen's ware coffee-pots, of the urn shape; cream-pots, salts, mustards, pepper-casters, egg slices, custard cups, blamange moulds, cheese-toasters, cream-buckets; Italian lamps for the chambers of the sick; garden-pots, flower-horns, jars and beakers, sauce-boats, terrines, butter tubs and stands, egg-cups, bottles and basons, water dishes, fish drains; cream-cheese dishes, chamber-pots, patty-pans, baking-dishes, compotiers, pudding dishes, pap-boats, salad dishes, plates, oblong dishes, mugs, jugs, childrens tea sets, whistling birds, &c. Delf bowls, ewers and basons, chamber-pots, plates and dishes, of several sizes. Bristol stone butter-pots, pickling jars, jugs, bottles and mugs, from a pint to six gallons. Welsh dishes and porringers; chequered and red ware of all kinds; sponces, rich oval and dressing LOOKING-GLASSES, from 6s. to 28l. per pair; japanned cabinet and dressing boxes, from 40s. to 30l. each; bottle-stands, labels and chains for decanters; watch-chains, snuff-boxes, ear-rings, trinkets, plated buckles, spurs, tea-tongs and tankards, rich India fans, antique seals and gems, best black-lead pencils, fire-screens, India table-matts, &c. A small parcel of damaged madder. A small assortment of millenary.

APOTHECARIES FURNITURE.
Alembicks, bolt-heads, retorts and receivers; marble and glass mortars, with pestles, 3 sizes; separating funnels, nipple shells, and specie bottles; Bateman's, Godfrey's, Daffy's and Tullington's bottles; ointment, syrup and pill-pots and caps; gallipots, from pint and a half to four quarts; Apothecaries styles, &c. &c.

New-Castle County, Fourth-Month 18, 1776.

Forty Shillings Reward.
Run away last night, from the subscribers, living near Brandywine Bridge, two Irish servant women, one named Margaret Ferguson, about 40 years of age, tall and lusty, sloop shouldered, with short light or sandy coloured hair. The other named Mary Caulfield, 24 years of age, of low stature, but thick and strong built, with black or dark brown hair; had on, and took with them, one camlet riding habit, faced with blue peeling, one old taffaty gown, of a straw colour, one other cotton and lincen gown, of a light green colour, two calicoes and one lincen short gown, 3 striped lincen petticoats, a black quilt, a grey coating cloak, without a cape, each a black bonnet, one low the other high heeled shoes, &c. Any person securing the said servants, so that their masters may have them again, shall be entitled to the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

WILLIAM STARR, and JOSEPH TATNALL.

West-Whiteland, Chester County, April 15, 1776.

TWELVE DOLLARS Reward.
Run away from the subscribers, on the 14th instant, a servant man, named JOHN CUNNINGHAM, about 24 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, of a fair complexion, with short black hair, well shaped, talks much on the native Irish dialect, and not marked with small-pox: He had on, and took with him, a white coat and jacket home-spun, and lined with dark shaloon, half-worn buckskin breeches, 2 shirts, 1 of which home-spun, 5 pair of stockings, 1 of which almost new, 2 pair half-worn milled, and 2 pair worsted, strong shoes with white metal buckles, a half-worn fur hat and a cross barred silk handkerchief; he also broke open a desk, and took therefrom his indentures, dated about the 20th of July last past, and 1 eight dollar Continental bill, 1 fifteen shilling bill, and some small money. Whoever takes up and secures the said servant, so that his master may have him again, shall have the reward of eight dollars, and if the money is found with him and secured, twelve dollars.

GEORGE THOMAS.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Abington township, Philadelphia county, on the 12th of May instant, a brown MARE, with a star in her forehead, about 14 hands high, a trotter, supposed to be about 4 years old. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

ISAAC KNIGHT, junior.

Salem, New-Jersey, May 28, 1776.

To be sold, on the premises, at public vendue, on Tuesday, the 18th day of June next,
A VERY valuable plantation, situate in Hains Neck, in the county of Salem, containing about 500 acres of land, 150 acres of which are improved marsh and meadow, the rest is fine cleared upland and woodland; there are a new frame dwelling-house, and another building on the premises, and the whole is in good order and repair. The estate has an indisputable title, and was late the property of John Miller, deceased.

CHARLES ELLET, Surviving Executor.

TO BE SOLD by the SUBSCRIBERS,

A Large, elegant and commodious new BRICK HOUSE, on the fourth side of Chestnut-street, between Third and Fourth-streets, in which Joseph Pemberton now lives. The lot on which it stands is 26 feet front on Chestnut-street, and 140 feet deep, and is accommodated with a piece of ground extending from the rear thereof to Hudson's alley, about 26 feet, and has also the privilege of the 14 foot alley on the west side thereof, leading from Chestnut-street to Carpenters-Hall.

A two story BRICK HOUSE adjoining the above, on the east side thereof, with the lot on which it stands, in front on Chestnut-street about 17 feet, and in depth about 70 feet, with the privilege of a 4 foot alley into Hudson's alley, now in the tenure of James Fulton.

A LOT of GROUND, on the north side of High-street, between Seventh and Eighth-streets, being in front 33 feet, and in depth 146 feet.

Two GROUNDRENTS, of 26 Spanish Dollars per annum each, payable out of two lots on which good three story brick houses are built, extending from Union-street to Pine-street, between Third and Fourth-streets, now in the tenure of William Green and Benjamin Worrell.

A LOT of GROUND, 20 feet front on Schuylkill Front and Second-streets, and extending the whole depth between the said streets, being about 400 feet.

One thousand six hundred acres of valuable patented LAND, situate on the Branches of Shamokin and Roaring Creeks, in the county of Northumberland, about 15 miles nearer this city than Sunbury, the county town, in a part of the country already well settled. It will be sold together, or in parcels, as may best suit the purchasers.

A neat four-wheeled COACH, or FAMILY CARRIAGE, with a set of harness for four horses; a four-wheeled and a two-wheeled CHAIR, with harness.

And a Quantity of OLD MADEIRA WINE, of the best quality, and some inferior, fit for immediate use, to be sold reasonable by the pipe, hoghead and quarter-cask.

JOHN REYNELL, SAMUEL MILES,
JOSHUA HOWELL, HENRY DRINKER.

THOMAS TISDALL,

At the Sign of the Ropewalk, the South side of the way, in Market-street, between Sixth and Seventh-streets,

MAKES and sells the following GOODS, wholesale and retail, viz. Bed cords, plow lines and traces, mill, well, hoisting, and parbuckle ropes, halters, jack lines, drum cords, seine, sail and blocking twine, fishing lines of all sizes, clothes lines of all kinds, hair and hemp lincings for sackings, bottoms, dressed hemp and flax, hemp and flax by the pound or larger quantity; log lines, marlin, houseline and whipping twine. Any Gentlemen may be supplied with any of the above articles, by calling at his house or shop, five doors above Third-street, nearly opposite the old goal, where any merchant or country store-keeper's orders will be thankfully received and complied with. N.B. He has a quantity of good HEMP-SEED on hand, which he will dispose of for cash only.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

Run away, on the 28th of April last, from the subscriber, living in East-Pennborough township, Cumberland county, an Irish servant lad, named Harry Butler, about 13 years of age, about 5 feet 5 inches high, well made to his height; has short black curled hair, a mark of a cut between his eyebrows, and two small marks on his right eyebrow; had on, when he went away, a dark coloured bearskin coat, and took with him two coarse shirts and a pair of corderoy breeches mended in the stride with fustian, one pair of half-worn pumps, one pair of blue ribbed yarn stockings, and an old felt hat: He is supposed to have followed his mother, who is thought to be in Captain Wilfon's company that is gone to Quebec; she advised him to run away some time before. Whoever secures said servant, so that his master may get him again, shall have the above reward, paid by

WILLIAM KELSO. 16 W.

N.B. There was a chest broke open the same night he ran away, at Mr. John Harris's, and one black shirt, one pair of black breeches, and other clothes taken out, supposed to be done by the said servant.

Forty Shillings Reward.

Run away from the subscriber, living in New-Garden township, Chester county, on Firday, the 28th day of April last past, a Spanish servant man, named Francisco de Hererra, about 31 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, a well set fellow, of a very dark complexion, with long black hair, tied behind, speaks bad English; had on, when he went away, a half-worn wool hat, an old light coloured cloth jacket, much worn, an under ditto, of a mixed brown and white colour, tow shirt and trousers, a hogskin apron, a pair of blue and brown woollen yarn stockings, and strong leather pumps or brogues, tied with strings; said servant has had a very bad cut on the fore finger of his left hand, which renders it useless; he likewise has a remarkable mark on the inside of each arm, put in with powder or the like; it is likely he is in or about Philadelphia. Whoever secures said servant, so that his master may get him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

JONATHAN JOHNSON.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION, containing about 170 acres of land, 30 of which are very good meadow, with a frame house, barn, and stables, &c. is about 35 miles from Philadelphia, and near several market towns. For further particulars, enquire of the PRINTERS.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in New-Castle Hundred, some time in May last, a sorrel Horse COLT, with a blaze in his forehead, one year old. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

PETER STALCUP.

DESERTED from the Chatbam armed Boat, James Montgomery, Esq; Commander, JAMES BROWN, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, stout built, round shouldered, sandy hair, about 21 Years of Age, has a Scar on his Face, can beat the Drum, and is supposed to be gone to Maryland. Whoever takes up the said Brown, and brings him to the Boat, or Commander, or secures him, so that he may be had again, shall have FOUR DOLLARS Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

JAMES MONTGOMERY.

To be LETT, and entered on immediately,
TWO good HOUSES; one has three acres of LAND, part meadow; the other three quarters of an acre, situate on Lancaster road, twelve miles from Philadelphia. The above places would suit very well for a storekeeper or tradesman. For terms, enquire of JACOB WYNKOOP, at the sign of the Seven Stars, near the above-mentioned places, or ROBERT ROBERTS, in Philadelphia.

May 16, 1776.